Major Topics of School Algebra

Trainer of Trainers Module

Montana Office of Public

Instruction



Group Norms



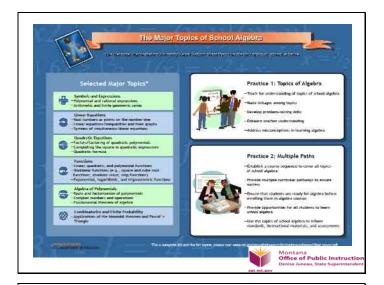
Bathroom location



Activity

- Think about an adjective that describes you that begins with the same letter your first name begins with
- Share with the group one at a time around the room





Multimedia Overview:

National Mathematics Advisory Panel





Topics of Algebra

- Symbols and Expressions
- Linear Equations
- · Quadratic Equations
- Functions
- Algebra of Polynomial
- · Combinatorics and Finite Probability

Activity/Discussion/Handout #1



Barriers to teaching Algebra

Think-Pair-Share





Video: What Algebra Teachers Need to Know



Key Concepts

- Build understanding of major algebra topics and connections: symbols and expressions, linear and quadratic equations, functions, algebra of polynomials, combinatorics and finite probability.
 - Classroom instruction must focus on the major topics of algebra recommended by the National Math Panel.
 Teachers need to make connections across topics and help students understand these connections and build proficiency in these topics.



Key Concepts

- Develop students' proficiency in solving problems, which includes problem formulation, problem translation, transformation of equations, and explanation of the steps in problem solving.
 - Students must be proficient in problemsolving skills to achieve success in algebra. Teachers need to provide students with many opportunities to practice problem formulation, translation, and transformation of equations so they can be efficient in solving algebra problems. In addition, students must have experiences with explaining the steps they take to solve problems.



Key Concepts

- Enhance teacher understanding of the topics of algebra, the links among those topics, and how to teach those topics, including strategies for addressing student misconceptions in learning algebra.
 - Teachers must understand the mathematics they teach. It is essential that they make connections across topics for students and understand common student misconceptions in order to anticipate where students need additional preparation, practice, and explanation.



Sample

- Algebra I Initial Units...What do you notice about the "essential questions" from this sample?
- How do they compare to the level of questions you ask your students?
- How do you currently organize your units of study?

Handout #2/ThinkPair-Share



District Perspective on Algebra



Audio clip/Handout #3 and #4/ThinkPair-Share



Multiple paths to ensure that all students succeed

Expect that all students will learn school algebra through a coherent progression of topics



Ms. Bracket presentation



Multiple Paths

Schools should expect that all students can learn algebra; students who are preparing for college or technical careers should master the topics of school algebra typically addressed in Algebra I and Algebra II courses.



Key Concepts

- Establish district-wide expectations for a sequence of courses that encompass all school algebra topics.
 - It is essential that all of the topics of school algebra recommended by the Panel are addressed in traditional Algebra I and II and integrated mathematics courses. No matter what the multigrade sequence of the major topics, algebra instruction needs to incorporate and emphasize the connections between and logical progressions among the topics.



Key Concepts

- Ensure that there is alignment across the major topics of school algebra with content standards, teaching materials, instructional strategies, and assessments.
 - All secondary students should have the opportunity to master the topics typically included in traditional discipline-based Algebra I and Algebra II courses.
 School districts need to establish alignment across algebra topics, content standards, and assessments.
 In the classroom, teachers need to use instructional materials and strategies aligned with the topics.



Key Concepts

- Ensure that there is a foundational level of preparation and multiple paths for students to succeed in school algebra.
 - Students need adequate preparation in arithmetic to succeed in algebra. The expectation that all students can be successful in learning algebra is fundamental; however, teachers should not assume that all students have the same level of preparation in the principles of arithmetic and basic concepts necessary for learning algebra. Algebra courses should allow for differentiated instruction. Some students may need additional instruction and practice, while others are ready to work at an accelerated pace. Teachers need to understand how students learn to solve equations and word problems and recognize common sources of errors and conceptual misunderstandings.



Barriers for students to learn Algebra

Think-Pair-Share





Video: Instructional Strategies for struggling Algebra Students



Helping Struggling Learners in Algebra



Video



Discussion

- Why is algebra considered the gatekeeper for future course-taking?
- What does mastery look like in student performance for each of the topics?
- What foundational content pieces are needed for students to be successful in algebra?



- How do you prepare students to think abstractly as required in algebra?
- What are some misconceptions students have with algebra topics?
- How do you address those misconceptions?



- What strategies are helping struggling students attain success?
- What are the "lateral" options for students who experience difficulty?
- What are the options for advanced students?



Algebra Pathways Inventory:
Working With Struggling Algebra Students





Additional Resources

- Bradley Witzel video clips (32 total)
 Available on the Instructional Innovations website
- Doing What Works: Many additional videos, tools, and templates



References/Resources

- Doing What Works: http://dww.ed.gov/
- National Mathematics Advisory Panel Final Report:

http://www2.ed.gov/about/bdscomm/list/mathpanel/report/final-report.pdf

 Montana Office of Public Instruction Content Standards:

http://www.opi.mt.gov/Curriculum/Index.html

